

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

FORM 8-K/A (Amended Current report filing)

Filed 07/10/00 for the Period Ending 09/30/99

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CIK	0000903571
Symbol	GSS
SIC Code	1040 - Gold And Silver Ores
Industry	Gold & Silver
Sector	Basic Materials
Fiscal Year	12/31

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD

FORM 8-K/A (Unscheduled Material Events)

Filed 7/10/2000 For Period Ending 9/30/1999

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CIK	0000903571
Industry	Gold & Silver
Sector	Basic Materials
Fiscal Year	12/31

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K/A-2

CURRENT REPORT

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 30, 1999

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Canada
(State or other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1-12284
Commission file number

98-0101955
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1660 Lincoln Street, Suite 3000

Denver, Colorado
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

80264-3001
(Zip Code)

(303) 830-9000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Item 7. Financial Statements & Exhibits

Set forth below is the information required by Item 7(a), Financial Statements of Acquired Businesses, and by Item 7(b), Pro Forma Financial Information, of Form 8-K with respect to the Acquisition by Golden Star Resources Ltd. ("Golden Star" or the "Company") of Bogoso Gold Limited ("BGL") as disclosed on the Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 14, 1999.

(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired

Index to Historical BGL Financial Statements

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**AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BOGOSO GOLD LIMITED**

We have examined the financial statements of Bogoso Gold Limited for the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements prepared by the Directors.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates and judgements made by the directors, and an evaluation of the overall adequacy of the presentation of the financial statements.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit. We believe that our audit provides us with a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 18 of the financial statements which indicates that the company had accumulated losses as of June 30, 1999. This factor along with other matters set forth in Note 18 indicates that the company's ability to continue as a going concern requires continued support from the new shareholders.

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has kept proper books and the financial statements, which are in agreement with the books, give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at June 30, 1999 and 1998 and of the loss and cash flow of the company for each of the three years then ended June 30, 1999 in conformity with International Accounting Standards and comply with the Ghana Companies Code 1963, (Act 179).

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers

*Chartered Accountants
Accra, Ghana
DECEMBER 14, 1999*

BALANCE SHEETS

		(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 US\$ '000	June 30, 1999 US \$ '000	June 30, 1998 US \$ '000
	Note	-----	-----	-----
Fixed Assets	3	21,874	23,093	27,692
Development expenditure	4	12,942	13,806	18,648
Deferred assets	5	2,945	2,243	973
		-----	-----	-----
		37,761	39,142	47,313
		-----	-----	-----
Current assets				
Inventories	6	8,383	8,233	6,041
Accounts receivable	7	1,574	1,982	1,396
Cash and short cash equivalents	8	6,923	10,729	15,901
		-----	-----	-----
		16,880	20,944	23,338
		-----	-----	-----
Current liabilities	9	(14,041)	(13,552)	(11,882)
		-----	-----	-----
Net current assets		2,839	7,392	11,456
Total assets less current liabilities		40,600	46,534	58,769
		-----	-----	-----
Less:				
Long term liabilities	10	(24,625)	(24,564)	(28,232)
Environmental rehabilitation provision	11	(6,991)	(10,209)	(12,105)
		-----	-----	-----
		(31,616)	(34,773)	(40,337)
		-----	-----	-----
		8,984	11,761	18,432
		=====	=====	=====
Represented by:				
Stated capital	12	78,292	78,292	78,292
Accumulated deficit		(69,308)	(66,531)	(59,860)
Shareholders' advances	13	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----
		8,984	11,761	18,432
		=====	=====	=====

Director..... Approved by and signed on
 behalf of the Board of Directors on.....1999
 Director.....

The notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Note	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30, 1999	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30, 1998	Year ended June 30, 1999 US\$'000	Year ended June 30, 1998 US\$'000	Year ended June 30, 1997 US\$'000
Sales proceeds		7,010	8,835	38,512	35,872	38,856
Less: Royalties on sales		(210)	(265)	(1,155)	(1,076)	(1,166)
		---	---	---	---	---
Net sale proceeds		6,800	8,570	37,357	34,796	37,690
Cost of sales						
Depreciation of fixed assets	2(b)	(1,636)	(2,595)	(8,171)	(5,990)	(4,107)
Amortization of development expenditure	2(c)	(864)	(4,133)	(4,842)	(5,856)	(2,537)
Other cost of sales		(5,251)	(6,242)	(25,554)	(19,286)	(18,651)
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
		(7,751)	(13,168)	(38,567)	(31,132)	(25,295)
Gross operating profit (loss)		(951)	(4,598)	(1,210)	3,664	12,395
General and administrative expenses		(1,529)	(2,218)	(5,234)	(12,332)	(14,427)
Loan and other interest waived	10(d)	-	-	-	6,293	-
Other income		275	82	2,203	778	2,533
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating (loss)/ profit before interest expense		(2,205)	(6,734)	(4,241)	(1,597)	501
Interest expense		(572)	(648)	(2,430)	(7,113)	(7,190)
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net loss before taxation	15	(2,777)	(7,382)	(6,671)	(8,710)	(6,689)
Taxation	16	-	-	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net loss for the year		(2,777)	(7,382)	(6,671)	(8,710)	(6,689)
		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30, 1999 US\$`000 -----	Year ended June 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	Year ended June 30, 1998 US\$'000 -----	Year ended June 30, 1997 US\$'000 -----
Accumulated deficit brought forward	(66,531)	(59,860)	(51,150)	(44,461)
Loss for the year transferred from statement of income and expenditure	(2,777) -----	(6,671) -----	(8,710) -----	(6,689) -----
Accumulated deficit carried forward	(69,308) =====	(66,531) =====	(59,860) =====	(51,150) =====

The notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

	Note	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
		Three months ended September 30, 1999 US\$'000	Three months ended September 30, 1998 US\$'000	June 30, 1999 US\$'000	June 30, 1998 US\$'000	June 30, 1997 US\$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities (a)	19	(2,407)	939	8,363	8,882	17,476
Net cash outflow from investment and servicing of finance:						
Interest paid		-	(551)	(2,203)	(1,773)	(1,327)
Interest received		136	29	631	415	785
Net cash outflow/(inflow) from investment and servicing of finance (b)		136	(522)	(1,572)	(1,358)	(542)
Cash flow from investing activities:						
Purchase of tangible fixed assets and development expenditure		(417)	(2,282)	(4,124)	(3,187)	(3,251)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	-	27	5	116
Deferred mine and plant expenditure		(1,118)	(179)	(5,156)	(1,128)	(2,199)
Net cash outflow from investing activities (c)		(1,535)	(2,461)	(9,253)	(4,310)	(5,334)
Net inflow before financing (a+b+c)		(3,806)	(2,044)	(2,462)	3,214	11,600
Cash flow from financing activities:						
Repayment of deferred liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans		-	(1,578)	(2,710)	(3,933)	(4,082)
Net cash outflow from financing (d)		-	(1,578)	(2,710)	3,933	(4,082)
(Decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c+d)		(3,806)	(3,622)	(5,172)	(719)	7,518
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		10,729	15,901	15,901	16,620	9,102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		6,923	12,279	10,729	15,901	16,620

The notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The Company

Bogoso Gold Limited (the "Company"), known as Billiton Bogosu Gold Limited until November 14, 1997, was granted a prospecting licence by the Government of Ghana on August 16, 1988 to work, develop and produce gold in a defined concession area at Bogoso, Western Region, Ghana, for a period of thirty years.

Under an agreement signed on November 30, 1994, and effective July 1, 1994, the Shell Group transferred its assets of Billiton Group to Billiton Group (BVI) Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands whose ultimate holding company was Gencor Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa.

On July 1, 1997, the Company was owned 82% by Billiton Group (BVI) Limited, with 8% held by International Finance Corporation and the remaining 10% held by the Government of Ghana.

On April 27, 1998, the 82% holding was transferred to Orogen Holdings (BVI) Limited due to a reorganisation within Gencor Limited. Subsequently, this shareholding was transferred to Gencor Bogoso Holdings (BVI) Limited on May 19, 1998.

As part of a Shareholders Reorganisation Agreement effective June 30, 1998, the 82% shareholding of Gencor was transferred to a Consortium of nine banks, namely, International Finance Corporation, Credit Lyonnais, The Sumitomo Bank Limited, Ecobank Transnational Inc., Societe Generale, Bank Austria, Bank Internationale a Luxembourg, DB (Belgium) Finance N.V./S.A. and Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft GmbH. In addition, advances, loans and interest payable of US\$60,070,000 effective June 30, 1998 were converted into 540,639 Class A Shares. See Note 12 to the financial statements for details of the shareholdings as at June 30, 1998.

Effective September 30, 1999, the shares of the consortium of nine banks were sold to Golden Star Resources Ltd., a company incorporated in Canada and Anvil Mining NL, a company incorporated in Australia. Following these share transfers Golden Star Resources Ltd. owns 70% of the shares, Anvil Mining NL owns 20% and the Government of Ghana owns the remaining 10%.

2. Accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of these financial statements:

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Fixed assets

These assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives, with varying lives between different groups of assets ranging from five to ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Fixed assets (Continued)

Change in method of depreciation:

With effect from July 1, 1997, the Company changed its estimate in calculating the depreciation charge for the plant and machinery only.

The new method assumes the estimated remaining economic life of the assets to be to June 30, 2003. Previously these assets were depreciated over lives of between five and ten years.

(c) Development expenditure

Development expenditure is valued at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis, taking into consideration the estimated economic life of the specific project, which is reviewed on a regular basis and to the extent to which this value exceeds its recoverable amount that excess is fully written off in the financial year in which this is determined.

Change in method of amortisation:

With effect from July 1, 1997, the Company changed its method of calculating the amortisation charge on its development expenditure from a unit of production basis to straight line. In addition, the new method assumes the estimated remaining economic life of the project to be to June 30, 2003.

(d) Deferred assets

Deferred assets mainly represent costs for major overhauls of equipment to improve the equipment or extend their useful lives. These costs are deferred and amortised over the remaining useful lives of the equipment.

(e) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the United States dollar since the capital invested, the financing of the Company and all sales proceeds are in United States dollars, and approximately 70% of expenditures are dollar related, with the remaining 30% being in Ghanaian currency.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Current assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency (United States dollars) at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

sheet date. Items in the statement of income and expenditure are translated at the average rate for the period. Gains and losses arising from the translation of balances are dealt with through the income and expenditure statement.

(g) Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost (weighted average cost basis), and net realisable value (being estimated sales proceeds less expenses incurred in making the sale).

For ore and gold inventories, cost comprises all direct production costs and attributable operating expenses, including depreciation.

For consumable and spare parts, cost comprises direct purchase costs. Where appropriate, provision for obsolescence has been included in the inventory valuation.

(h) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are shown at nominal value less, where necessary, provision for bad and doubtful debts.

(i) Cash equivalents

Cash at bank, in hand and in short term deposits is shown at nominal value.

(j) Long-term and short-term liabilities

These are shown at nominal value.

(k) Net sales proceeds

These are the proceeds from the sale of gold bullion, after deduction of sales taxes, discounts, excise duties, and similar levies.

The sale of gold bullion was to Billiton Marketing and Trading B.V. (BMT), under the terms of the Gold Refining and Marketing Agreement dated January 18, 1990. This agreement ended on June 30, 1998. An agreement for gold purchase and refining has been agreed with Societe Generale and is pending execution upon formal termination of the BMT agreement.

(l) Cost of sales

These are the historical costs of direct production and production support activities, including related depreciation, amortisation salaries and wages.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Accounting policies (Continued)

(m) General and administrative expenses

The administrative expenses include related depreciation, salaries and wages.

All amounts as of and for the three months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 are unaudited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Fixed Assets

	Land & Buildings US\$'000 -----	Plant & Machinery US\$'000 -----	Mobile Equipment US\$'000 -----	Other Equipment US\$'000 -----	Capital WIP US\$'000 -----	Total US\$'000 -----
Cost						
At July 1, 1998	9,073	39,240	14,070	4,156	2,899	69,438
Additions	-	-	-	-	4,124	4,124
Transfers/ disposals/ reclassifications	129	1,306	2,283	451	(5,186)	(1,017)
At June 30, 1999	9,202	40,546	16,353	4,607	1,837	72,545
Additions	-	-	-	-	417	417
Transfers/ disposals/ reclassifications	41	199	143	34	(417)	-
At Sept. 30, 1999	9,243	40,745	16,496	4,641	1,837	72,962
Accumulated Depreciation						
At July 1, 1998	5,362	21,034	12,167	3,183	-	41,746
Charge for the year	1,665	5,016	1,050	440	-	8,171
Transfers/ disposals	-	-	(465)	-	-	(465)
At June 30, 1999	7,027	26,050	12,752	3,623	-	49,452
Charge for the period	281	888	334	133	-	1,636
Transfers/ disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At Sept. 30, 1999	7,308	26,938	13,086	3,756	-	51,088
Net book value						
At Sept. 30, 1999	1,935	13,807	3,410	885	1,837	21,874
At June 30, 1999	2,175	14,496	3,601	984	1,837	23,093
At June 30, 1998	3,711	18,206	1,903	973	2,899	27,692

4. Development expenditure

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 -----	June 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	June 30, 1998 US\$'000 -----
Balance at beginning of period	13,806	18,648	24,430
Expenditure for the period	-	-	74
Less: Amortisation during the period (See Note 2(c))	(864)	(4,842)	(5,856)
Balance at end of period	12,942	13,806	18,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Deferred assets

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	June 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	June 30, 1998 US\$'000 -----
Balance at beginning of period	2,243	973	3,709
Expenditure for the period	1,118	5,156	1,128
Less: Amortisation during the period (see Note 2(d))	(416)	(3,886)	(3,864)
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at end of period	2,945 =====	2,243 =====	973 =====

6. Inventories

Ore	2,205	2,465	784
In-process	949	677	563
Finished	-	-	398
	-----	-----	-----
	3,154	3,142	1,745
Consumables and spare parts	5,229	5,091	4,296
	-----	-----	-----
	8,383 =====	8,233 =====	6,041 =====

7. Accounts receivable

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	June 30, 1999 US\$'000 -----	June 30, 1998 US\$'000 -----
Sundry receivables	1,426	1,561	914
Employee advances	27	217	186
Prepaid expenses	121	204	296
	-----	-----	-----
	1,574 =====	1,982 =====	1,396 =====

8. Cash and short term deposits

Balance held within Ghana	(40)	(592)	320
Balances held externally	6,963	11,321	15,581
	-----	-----	-----
	6,923 =====	10,729 =====	15,901 =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Current liabilities

	Note	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	June 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	June 30, 1998 US\$ '000 -----
Long-term liabilities - current portion	9(a)	4,931	4,914	3,956
Loan interest payable	9(b),10	4,748	4,177	4,049
Amounts owed to suppliers		1,782	1,363	1,490
Amounts owed to group companies		-	-	-
Accruals and other payables	22	2,580	3,098	2,387
		-----	-----	-----
		14,041	13,552	11,882
		=====	=====	=====
(a) Long-term liabilities - current portion				
International Finance Corporation	10	3,725	3,725	2,937
Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft GmbH	10	1,206	1,189	1,019
Consortium of Banks (ex New Billiton loan)	10	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----
(b) Loan interest payable		4,931	4,914	3,956
		=====	=====	=====
International Finance Corporation		3,605	3,180	3,024
Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft GmbH		1,143	997	1,025
Consortium of Banks (ex New Billiton loan)		-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----
		4,748	4,177	4,049
		=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Long term liabilities

	Note	September 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	June 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	June 30, 1998 US\$ '000 -----
Formerly - International Finance Corporation	10(b)			
Tranche 1		4,827	4,827	6,608
Tranche 2		13,630	13,630	13,630
		-----	-----	-----
		18,457	18,457	20,238
Less: Current portion Tranche 1	9(a)	(3,725)	(3,725)	(2,937)
		-----	-----	-----
		14,732	14,732	17,301
		-----	-----	-----
Formerly - Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft GmbH	10(c)			
Tranche 1		1,502	1,481	2,150
Tranche 2		4,268	4,211	4,471
		-----	-----	-----
		5,770	5,692	6,621
Less : Current portion Tranche 1	9(a)	(1,206)	(1,189)	(1,019)
		-----	-----	-----
		4,564	4,503	5,602
		-----	-----	-----
International Finance Corporation - advance			5,329	5,329
Anvil International Finance Ltd.		1,066	-	-
Bogoso Holdings (Golden Star Resources Ltd.)		3,730	-	-
Government of Ghana		533	-	-
Interest Payable on shareholders advances	10(d)	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----
		24,625	24,564	22,903
		=====	=====	=====

(a) The loans are secured by a first fixed and floating charge on fixed assets and the mining leases; the assignment of the rights of the Company under the Gold Refining and Marketing Agreement; a charge on the foreign exchange retention accounts of the Company under the Foreign Exchange Retention Account Agreement; and the assignment of insurances.

(b) International Finance Corporation loans, which totaled US\$43,000,000 are divided into six loans comprising an A1 loan of US\$9,570,000, an A2 loan of US\$4,430,000, a B1 loan of US\$16,400,000, a B2 loan of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Long term liabilities (Continued)

US\$7,600,000, a C1 loan of US\$3,400,000 and a C2 loan of US\$1,600,000.

The A1, B1 and C1 loans were repayable in 15 semi-annual installments which commenced on October 1, 1993 and thereafter each six months, with the final installment due on October 1, 2000, attracting interest at LIBOR plus 2.125% per annum on the principal outstanding.

The A2, B2 and C2 loans are repayable in 20 semi-annual installments which were to commence on April 1, 1995 and thereafter each six months with the final installment due on October 1, 2004, attracting interest at LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum on the principal outstanding. BGL has notified IFC pursuant to Section 3.03 (h) of the IFC Rescheduling and Amendatory Agreement that there is insufficient cash available to be able to repay the respective principal installments of the A2, B2 and C2 loans which fell due commencing April 1, 1995.

The Company did make payments of interest in respect of the A2, B2, and C2 loans in October 1997 but not in April 1998 for the year ended June 30, 1998 and such interest is due on the next interest payment date thereafter unless demanded or paid beforehand. In respect of the amount of such payment due and unpaid, interest at 1% above libor plus 2.125% per annum is in effect from the date any such amount became due until the date of actual payment.

(c) Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft GmbH loans, which totaled DM25,000,000 (approximately US\$13.1 million at June 30, 1998) are divided into two loans comprising an A1 loan of DM17,100,000 (approximately US\$9.1 million) and an A2 loan of DM7,900,000 (approximately US\$4.2 million).

The A1 loan was repayable in 15 semi-annual installments which commenced on October 1, 1993 and thereafter each six months with the final installment due on October 1, 2000 attracting interest at the rate of 8.125% per annum on the principal outstanding.

The A2 loan is repayable in 20 semi-annual installments which commenced on April 1, 1995 and thereafter each six months with the final installment due on October 1, 2004, attracting interest at the rate of 8.75% per annum on the principal balance outstanding. BGL has notified the DEG that the relevant Tranche 2 cash availability is insufficient for the Company to be able to repay the respective principal installments of the A2 loan which fell due commencing April 1, 1995.

The Company did make a payment of interest in respect of the A2 loan in October 1997 but not in April 1998 for the year ended June 30, 1998 and such interest shall be payable on the next interest payment date thereafter, unless demanded or paid beforehand. Interest at 10.75% per annum on the balance outstanding is in effect from the date any such amount became due until the date of actual payment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Long term liabilities (Continued)

(d) The Company obtained loans totaling US\$13,800,000 divided into a Tranche A loan of US\$8,800,000 and Tranche B loan of US\$5,000,000, under the terms of the Billiton Loan Amending Agreement.

The Tranche A loan is repayable in 20 semi-annual installments commencing on April 1, 1995 and thereafter each six months with the final installment due on October 1, 2004, attracting interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum on the principal balance outstanding. Penalty interest is charged at 1% above the relevant interest rate if payment is not made.

The Tranche A loan was transferred to the Consortium of nine the main shareholders of the Company effective June 30, 1998. At this date, the Consortium converted the Tranche A loan of US\$8,800,000 and the cumulative interest of US\$2,275,000 into Class A Shares (See Note 13).

The Tranche B loan of US\$5,000,000 and the cumulative interest of US\$1,293,000 was waived on June 30, 1998.

(e) Interest on shareholders' advances of US\$24,324,000 was converted into Class A Shares effective June 30, 1998 (See Note 13).

11. Environmental rehabilitation provision

Costs are estimated based primarily upon environmental and regulatory requirements and are accrued and charged to expense over the expected economic life of the operation. The environmental rehabilitation provision to meet closure costs is currently made at the rate of US\$1 per milled ton of ore

12. Stated capital

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999 No. of shares -----	June 30, 1999 No. of shares -----	June 30, 1998 No. of shares -----
Authorised shares -----			
Class A shares	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000
Class B shares	2,000,000 -----	2,000,000 -----	2,000,000 -----
	20,000,000 =====	20,000,000 =====	20,000,000 =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. Stated capital (Continued)

	(Unaudited)					
	September 30, 1999	Amount	June 30, 1999	Amount	June 30, 1998	Amount
	No. of shares	US\$ '000	No. of shares	US\$ '000	No. of shares	US\$ '000
Issued:						
Class A shares	704,639	78,293	704,639	78,293	704,639	78,293
Class B shares	78,293	-	78,293	-	78,293	-
	782,932	78,293	782,932	78,293	782,932	78,293
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The Company issued 540,639 additional Class A Shares for the conversion of advances, loans and interest payable of US\$60,070,000 as at June 30, 1998 (See Note 13).

In addition, the Government of Ghana was issued 60,071 Class B Shares for no consideration, to maintain their proportionate 10% ownership of the Company.

The shareholders of the Company as at September 30, 1999, June 30, 1999 and 1998 are as follows:

	(Unaudited)		
	September 30, 1999	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998
	Number	Number	Number
Class A shares			
International Finance Corporation	-	216,270	216,270
DEG-Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH	-	158,004	158,004
Societe Generale	-	91,140	91,140
Credit Lyonnais	-	76,897	76,897
Bank Austria AG	-	45,566	45,566
DB (Belgium) Finance N.V./S.A	-	45,566	45,566
The Sumitomo Bank Limited	-	31,331	31,331
Banque International a Luxembourg	-	28,477	28,477
Transnational Incorporated	-	11,388	11,388
Anvil International Finance Ltd.	156,586	-	-
Bogoso Holdings	704,639	-	-
	704,639	704,639	704,639
Class B shares			
Government of Ghana	78,293	78,293	78,293
Total Shares	782,932	782,932	782,932
	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Shareholders' advances

Shareholders' advances represented interest bearing foreign currency advances made under the terms of the Revised Shareholders Financing Agreement of March 22, 1994. These advances attracted interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

In accordance with letters of consent from the shareholders, the advances, loans and interest payable to the consortium of banks were converted into Class A Shares effective June 30, 1998. The IFC advance of US\$5,329,000 will not accrue any further interest on the remaining principal from June 30, 1999.

14. Net loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	September 30, 1999 US\$ '000	June 30, 1999 US\$ '000	June 30, 1998 US\$ '000
	-----	-----	-----
Auditors' remuneration	6	25	22
Bad and doubtful debts	-	2	350
Directors' fees	3	36	6
Director's emoluments	41	162	162
Director's compensation for loss of office	-	-	68
Exchange (gain)/loss	(31)	(426)	(210)
Interest received	(137)	(631)	(415)
Inventory write down	1	40	2,078
Loss/(profit) on disposal of assets	-	(14)	16
Roaster write-off	-	-	-
Rehabilitation expenditure	338	1,352	2,125
	=====	=====	=====

15. Taxation

The Company has no taxation charge for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 or the years ended June 30, 1999 or 1998 or 1997 as there are significant tax losses to carry forward. However, the Company has a tax credit of U.S. \$249,000 being Value Added Tax paid on inputs.

16. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure authorised but not yet expended as at September 30, 1999, June 30, 1999 and at June 30, 1998 were \$125,000, nil and \$6,483,000, respectively.

17. Contingent liabilities

(a) Hedged gold

The Company had no hedged gold contracts as at September 30, 1999, June 30, 1999 or June 30, 1998.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

(b) Staff car loans

The Company had guaranteed car loans to senior staff provided through Barclays Bank of Ghana Limited until early 1999. The balance guaranteed as at June 30, 1998 amounted to \$43,085.

18. Going concern and subsequent events

The Company has accumulated losses of \$66,531,000 as at June 30, 1999 due to trading losses over the past years as a result of the high cost of servicing a heavy debt portfolio and the declining gold price, as well as working capital problems with the non-payment of external debt and limited finance available for an on-going capital renewal program. The Company has been deferring payments due on long-term loans.

A major exploration program has been undertaken to identify proven and probable oxide reserves to extend the life of the mine. In addition, the exploration work has identified highly prospective targets and investigations are underway into alternative sources of ore such as the treatment of tailings.

As discussed in Note 1, effective September 30, 1999 the consortium of nine banks sold their shares and assigned their debts owed them by the Company to new shareholders, Golden Star Resources Ltd. and Anvil Mining NL.

19. Net cash inflow from operating activities

	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	Year ended June 30, 1999 US\$ '000 -----	Year ended June 30, 1998 US\$ '000 -----
Net operating (loss)/profit before interest expense	(2,205)	(4,241)	(1,597)
Depreciation	1,636	8,171	5,990
Amortisation of development expenditure	864	4,842	5,856
Amortisation of deferred assets	416	3,886	3,864
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(150)	(2,192)	3,291
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	407	(586)	(371)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(99)	584	(519)
(Decrease)/increase in long term liabilities	(3,140)	(1,896)	(735)
Loan and interest waiver	-	-	(6,293)
Exchange (gain)/loss on loans	-	(99)	(205)
Loss/(profit) on disposal of assets	-	(14)	16
Interest income	(136)	(631)	(415)
Reclassification of fixed assets	-	539	-
	----- (2,407) =====	----- 8,363 =====	----- 8,882 =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. Reclassification

The prior years comparative figures have been reclassified where applicable to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

21. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States and Canada

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in compliance with Ghana Companies Code 1963 (Act 179), in the United Kingdom which differ in certain respects from those principles that the Company would have followed had its financial statements been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or Canada. Differences which materially affect these financial statements are:

(a) Under U.S. GAAP, items such as foreign exchange gains and losses are required to be shown separately in the derivation of comprehensive income. Under Canadian GAAP, foreign exchange gains and losses related to the translation of foreign currency loans would be deferred and amortised over the remaining period of the loan. The Company has certain loans denominated in deutschmarks.

(b) Under U.S. GAAP, changes in accounting policies are accounted for in the year of change and includes the cumulative effect of that accounting change. Under Canadian GAAP, changes are applied retroactively to prior period financial statements by restating the prior years' financial statements and the prior year opening retained earnings balance in the earliest year reported. In June 1998, the Company changed its method of amortization of development expenditure costs from units of production to straight line.

(c) Under U.S. GAAP, extraordinary items are usually limited to unusual and infrequent events. Such items are reported separately in the statement of operations, net of taxes, and included in the determination of net income. Under Canadian GAAP, gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt generally do not meet the criteria for extraordinary items. During the year ended June 30, 1998, creditors forgave portions of certain loans as discussed Note 10.

(d) Under U.S. and Canadian GAAP, basic earnings per share of common stock is calculated on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and is required for each period presented. Per share amounts are reflected for income before extraordinary items, the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle and for net income.

(e) Under U.S. and Canadian GAAP, the impact of a change in accounting estimate is recorded in the current reporting period, typically three-month quarters. As of June 30, 1998, the Company changed the estimated remaining useful lives of its plant and machinery and mine to five years, effective as of July 1, 1997. Under U.S. and Canadian

GAAP, the impact of the change in estimate would have been recorded as of April 1, 1998, resulting in a lower charge for depreciation and amortization for the year ended June 30, 1998.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Had the Company followed GAAP in the United States and Canada, certain items on the statements of operations would have been reported as follows:

Statement of operations

(Stated in thousands of United States Dollars except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited) Three months ended Sept. 30, 1999 US\$'000	(Unaudited) Three months ended Sept. 30, 1998 US\$'000	Year ended June 30, 1999 US\$'000	Year ended June 30, 1998 US\$'000	Year ended June 30, 1997 US\$'000
Net loss as presented	\$ (2,777)	\$ (7,382)	\$ (6,671)	\$ (8,710)	\$ (6,689)
Foreign exchange gain (a)	(65)	19	(238)	(6)	(75)
Change in accounting estimate (e)	-	-	-	3,084	-
Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt (c)	-	-	-	(6,293)	-
Income before extraordinary item	(2,842)	(7,363)	(6,909)	(11,925)	(6,764)
Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt (c)	-	-	-	6,293	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (b)	-	-	-	1,083	-
Net income (loss) under U.S. GAAP	(2,842)	(7,363)	(6,909)	(4,549)	(6,764)
Other comprehensive income - foreign exchange gain (a)	(65)	(19)	238	6	75
Comprehensive income (a)	\$ (2,777)	\$ 7,382)	\$ (6,671)	\$ (4,543)	\$ (6,689)
Per share data (d):					
Extraordinary gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	\$ 34.32	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	-	\$ 5.91	-
Basic and diluted net loss per share under U.S. GAAP	\$ (3.55)	\$ (9.42)	\$ (8.82)	\$ (24.77)	\$ (36.71)
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	782,932	782,932	782,932	183,369	182,222
Reconciliation to Canadian GAAP:					
Net loss under U.S. GAAP	(2,842)	(7,363)	(6,909)	(4,549)	(6,764)
Amortisation of foreign exchange gain (a)	53	38	162	28	50
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle applied retroactively	3,196	1,859	2,861	1,521	1,083
Net loss under Canadian GAAP	407	(5,466)	(3,886)	(3,000)	(5,631)
Net loss per share under Canadian GAAP	\$ (0.52)	\$ (6.98)	\$ (4.96)	\$ (16.36)	\$ (30.90)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States and Canada

(Continued)

The effect of differences in accounting under U.S. GAAP and Canadian GAAP on the balance sheets, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statements of cash flow are as follows:

Balance Sheet

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999			June 30, 1999		
	As presented	Canadian GAAP	U.S. GAAP	As presented	Canadian GAAP	U.S. GAAP
Fixed assets	21,874	22,768	22,768	23,093	23,873	23,873
Development expenditure (b)	12,942	19,081	15,885	13,806	19,805	16,944
Accumulated comprehensive income	-	-	384	-	-	319
Accumulated deficit	(69,308)	(57,732)	(65,525)	(66,531)	(58,139)	(62,683)
Total shareholders' equity	8,984	16,348	13,152	11,761	18,790	15,929

	As presented	Canadian GAAP	U.S. GAAP
Fixed assets	27,692	28,243	28,243
Development expenditure (b)	18,648	22,702	21,181
Accumulated comprehensive income	-	-	81
Accumulated deficit	(59,860)	(54,253)	(55,774)
Total shareholders' equity	18,432	24,121	22,600

Under U.S. GAAP, accruals and other payables would be separately disclosed as follows:

	(Unaudited) September 30, 1999	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998
Accrued payroll, taxes and bonus	305	594	494
Accrued redundancy costs	50	302	356
Accrued royalties	312	266	222
Accrued electricity	163	393	116
Accrued mining department costs	94	152	-
Other accrued liabilities	1,656	1,391	1,199
Total accruals and other payables	2,580	3,098	2,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States and Canada

(Continued)

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Under U.S. GAAP

	Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Stated Capital	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Shareholder Advances	Total Shareholders' Equity
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at June 30, 1997	164,000	18,222	\$18,222	\$(51,225)	\$ 75	\$ 24,671	\$ (8,257)
Comprehensive Income:							
Net income (loss) 1998				(4,549)			(4,549)
Translation adjustments					6		6
Comprehensive Income:							(4,543)
Shares issued	540,639	60,071	60,071				60,071
Shareholder advances	-	-	-	-		(24,671)	(24,671)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at June 30, 1998	704,639	78,293	\$78,293	\$(55,774)	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ 22,600
Comprehensive Income:							
Net income (loss) 1999				(6,909)			(6,909)
Translation adjustments					238		238
Comprehensive Income:							(6,671)
Shares issued							
Shareholder advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at June 30, 1999	704,639	78,293	\$78,293	\$(62,683)	\$ 319	\$ -	\$ 15,929
Comprehensive Income:							
Net income (loss) 1999				(2,842)			(2,842)
Translation adjustments					65		65
Comprehensive Income:							(2,777)
Shares issued							
Shareholder advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at Sept. 30, 1999	704,639	78,293	\$78,293	\$(65,525)	\$ 384	\$ -	\$13,152

Statements of Cash Flow Under U.S. GAAP

Net Cash Provided by (Used in):	Operating Activities		Investing Activities		Financing Activities	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
For the three month period ended	As presented	U.S. GAAP	As presented	U.S. GAAP	As presented	U.S. GAAP
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sept. 30, 1999 (Unaudited)	(2,407)	(2,250)	(1,535)	(1,556)	-	-
For the Years ended						

June 30, 1999	8,363	5,957	(9,253)	(8,419)	(2,710)	(2,710)
June 30, 1998	8,882	7,524	(4,310)	(5,668)	(3,933)	(3,933)

Cash paid for interest for the three months ended September 30, 1999 and the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 was nil, \$2,203,000, \$1,773,000 and \$1,327,000 respectively.

U.S. GAAP does not permit the presentation of non-cash items in investing or financing activities in the statements of cash flows. Under the Company's current reporting, no such transactions were included in the statements of cash flows. The Company did, however, convert \$60,070,000 in shareholder advances plus accrued interest to Class A shares as described in Note 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

US GAAP Tax Considerations

U.S. GAAP changes the Company's method of accounting for income taxes to an asset and liability approach. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Use of the assets and liability method has no effect on the U.S. GAAP financial statements as the Company has concluded that a full valuation allowance must be applied to the deferred tax assets resulting from the Company's net operating loss carryforwards. For the Three months ended September 30, 1999 and for the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997, the Company has recorded no current tax expense under U.S. GAAP due to the cumulative net losses incurred by the Company. Under U.S. GAAP, the Company would not record any deferred tax expense based on the same rationale.

Summarized below are the components of deferred taxes:

	(Unaudited) As of September 30, 1999 ----	As of June 30, 1999 ----	As of June 30, 1998 ----
Temporary differences relating to net liabilities:			
Accrued environmental liabilities	\$ 4,850	\$ 4,645	\$ 4,237
Tax loss and credit carryforwards	13,259	7,095	10,347
	-----	-----	-----
Gross deferred tax asset	18,109	11,740	14,584
Valuation allowance	(18,109)	(11,740)	(14,584)
	-----	-----	-----
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====

The statutory tax rate in Ghana is 35%, while the Company's effective rate is nil.

Impact of Recently issued Accounting Standards

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 133 is effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction add, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. At this time the Company has no derivative instruments that are subject to the requirement of this statement.

(b) Pro-forma financial information

INTRODUCTION

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations illustrate Golden Star Resources Ltd.'s ("Golden Star" or the "Company") acquisition of Bogoso Gold Limited ("BGL"). The pro forma income statements were prepared as if the acquisition occurred January 1, 1998.

The pro forma consolidated financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what the Company's financial position or results of operations would have been had

the acquisition of BGL in fact occurred on the date indicated or at the beginning of the period indicated or to project the Company's financial position or results of operations for any future date or period. The pro forma acquisition is based on management's best estimates and upon available information which the Company believes is reasonable under the circumstances.

There has been no Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet provided due to the fact that the acquisition was consummated on September 30, 1999. Please refer to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed for the third quarter of 1999.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1998, which are contained in the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K; (ii) the unaudited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, which are contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 1999; (iii) the audited financial statements of BGL for the three years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997, which are included elsewhere in this Form 8-K/A; and (iv) the unaudited financial statements of BGL for the three months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, which are included elsewhere in this Form 8-K/A.

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 1998 (stated in thousands of United States Dollars except share amounts)

	Golden Star Historical December 31, 1998 -----	BGL Historical December 31, 1998 -----	Pro Forma Adjustments -----	Golden Star Pro Forma -----
REVENUES				
Gold Sales	\$ -	\$ 35,432	\$ -	\$ 35,432
Interest and Other	635	227	-	862
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 635	\$ 35,659	\$ -	\$36,294
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Costs of Goods Sold	-	23,130	-	23,130
Royalties	-	1,062	-	1,062
Depreciation	230	13,258	(a) (9,156)	4,332
Amortization	-	1,325	(a) (1,325)	-
General and Administrative	7,712	9,535	-	17,247
Exploration expense	443	-	-	443
Write-offs and Abandonment of Mineral Properties	16,600	-	-	16,600
Interest Expense	36	4,936	(b) (4,936)	348
			(c) 312	
Other Income	-	(6,419)	6,293	(126)
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain)	26	236	(b) (236)	26
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	25,047	47,063	(9,048)	63,062
LOSS BEFORE THE UNDERNOTED	(24,412)	(11,404)	9,048	(26,768)
Omai Preferred Share Redemptions Surplus	950	-	-	950
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss Before Minority Interest	(23,462)	(11,404)	9,048	(25,818)
Minority Interest	1,214	-	(d) (1,612)	(398)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss	\$(22,248)	\$(11,404)	\$ 7,436	\$(26,216)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Basic and Fully Diluted Net Loss Per Share	\$ (0.74)	\$ -		\$ (0.71)
	=====			=====
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions of shares)	30.2	-	6.9	37.1

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999 (stated in thousands of United States Dollars except share amounts)

	Golden Star Historical September 30, 1999 -----	BGL Historical September 30, 1999 -----	Pro Forma Adjustments -----	Golden Star Pro Forma -----
REVENUES				
Gold Sales	\$ -	\$26,954	\$ -	\$ 26,954
Interest and Other	287	723	-	1,010
	----- \$ 287	----- \$27,677	----- \$ -	----- \$ 27,964
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Costs of Goods Sold	-	18,146	-	18,146
Royalties	-	813	-	813
Depreciation	115	7,264	(a) (3,989)	3,390
Amortization	-	964	(a) (964)	-
General and Administrative	2,358	1,480	-	3,838
Exploration Expense	129	-	-	129
Write-offs and Abandonment of Mineral Properties	23,745	-	-	23,745
Interest Expense	49	1,739	(b) (1,739)	283
			234	-
Other Income	-	(318)	-	(318)
Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain)	(18)	(648)	(b) 648	(18)
	----- 26,378	----- 29,440	----- (5,810)	----- 50,008
LOSS BEFORE THE UNDERNOTED	(26,091)	(1,763)	5,810	(22,044)
Omai Preferred Share Redemptions Surplus	379	-	-	379
Net Loss Before Minority Interest	----- (25,712)	----- (1,763)	----- 5,810	----- (21,665)
Minority Interest Loss	1,056	-	(d) (986)	70
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Loss	\$ (24,656)	\$ (1,763)	\$ 4,824	\$ (21,595)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Basic and Fully Diluted Net Loss Per Share	\$ (0.79)			\$ (0.59)
	=====			=====
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in millions of shares)	31.4		-	31.4

Purchase Price Allocation

The purchase price for the Acquisition was an initial payment by us of US\$6.5 million, of which US\$5,056,000 was for our account and US\$1,444,000 was for the account of Anvil. The Purchase Agreement also calls for a payment to the sellers based upon the average price spot price of gold in the two years subsequent to closing (the "Calculation Period"). The payment will be calculated on a pro-rata basis if the average afternoon gold price fixing by the London Bullion Market Association over the Calculation Period (the "Average Gold Price") is between US\$255 and US\$310 per ounce and will be capped at US\$10.0 million. If we acquire additional mineable ore reserves that can be processed at the Bogoso facility equivalent to at least 50,000 ounces of gold output, we will make a minimum payment of US\$2.0 million one and half years after the closing of the Bogoso Purchase transaction. This payment will be applied towards the US\$10.0 million cap mentioned above. The Company will record these payments at their fair value at the date they are determinable. These amounts will be amortized over the remaining life of the mine. Under an agreement with Anvil, our Company will provide all of the funds for the initial US\$6.5 million purchase price and all other acquisition costs collectively (the "Acquisition Costs"). We will provide a loan to Anvil (the "Note Receivable") to fund Anvil's share of the Acquisition Costs. The Note Receivable will bear an annual interest rate of 15% compounded monthly. All cash distributions from the Bogoso Property will be paid to us until we have received all of the Acquisition Costs plus interest thereon.

Assets and liabilities assumed have been recorded at estimated fair market value. In addition, US\$6,000,000 of cash acquired has been reflected as restricted cash to pay for the assumed mine site rehabilitation and economic and social development for the mine area community at the eventual closure of the Bogoso Property.

The Company will also be required to pay the sellers an additional US\$5,000,000 on the first anniversary of commencement of sulfide production at BGL. Due to the uncertain nature of this contingent consideration, no liability has been recorded as part of the purchase price allocation. This payment, if made, will be amortized over the remaining life of the mine.

The following allocation of the purchase price reflects the estimated fair market values of all the assets and all the liabilities acquired in the transaction completed on September 30, 1999. This allocation represents the entire transaction, related costs and acquired assets and liabilities.

Cost of Acquisition	US\$ '000
Purchase Price	\$ 6,500
Transaction Costs	1,948
Cost of Acquisition	\$ 8,448
	=====

Allocation of Purchase Price

Cash	\$ 6,923
Accounts receivable	1,453
Inventories	8,383
Other current assets	122
Mining properties	3,774
Accounts Payable	(4,362)
Long-Term Liabilities	(7,000)
Minority Interest	(845)

Total Purchase Price Allocated	\$ 8,448
	=====

The accompanying Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations assume that the proposed acquisition of BGL had occurred on January 1, 1998.

The acquisition adjustments are as follows:

- a. To record the elimination of depreciation and amortization expense on mining assets acquired as of January 1, 1998.
- b. To record the elimination of interest expense and foreign exchange gains/losses and forgiveness of debt included as other income related to the debt of BGL.
- c. To record the estimated interest expense related to debt incurred of US\$4,155,000 at 7.5% as part of the funding for the acquisition of BGL.
- d. To record the 30% minority interest share in the earnings of BGL.

The Acquisition Agreement noted that the Company and Anvil would provide for the following: US\$6 million related to environmental rehabilitation, US\$3 million related to severance costs, and US\$1 million related to social and economic programs. Prior to the consummation of the acquisition, BGL paid the severance of US\$3.0 million. Thus, as at September 30, 1999, the liabilities that were assumed by the Company, and thus included in the purchase price allocation were US\$6.0 million for environmental rehabilitation and US\$1.0 million for social and economic programs.

3. Reconciliation of Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations to United States GAAP

The Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the financial statements of GSR which are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP") which differ in certain respects from those principles that the Company would have followed had its financial statements been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting

principles in the United States ("US GAAP"). Differences which materially affect these Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements are:

a. For US GAAP, exploration and general and administrative costs related to projects are charged to expense as incurred. As such, the majority of costs charged to Exploration Expense and Abandonment of Mineral Properties under Canadian GAAP would have been charged to earnings in prior periods under US GAAP. Property acquisition costs are capitalized for both Canadian and US GAAP. For the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations the impact of this adjustment would be US\$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 1998 and US\$13.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999.

b. Under US GAAP, the investment in Omai Gold Mines Limited would have been written off in prior years and, therefore, the entire Omai Preferred Share Redemption would have been included in income. Under Canadian GAAP, a portion of the Omai Preferred Share Redemption is included in income with the remainder reducing the carrying value of the Company's preferred stock investment. For the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Operations, the impact of this adjustment would be US\$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1998 and US\$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999.

The following table summarizes the effect of the above material adjustments on the Pro Forma Financial Statements:

	Pro Forma Canadian GAAP US \$ '000 -----	Pro Forma US GAAP US \$ '000 -----
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998 -----		
Net (Loss)/Income	\$(26,216)	\$(20,237)
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999 -----		
Net (Loss)/Income	\$(21,595)	\$(6,820)

Sub events Rider

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Unaudited)

On September 30, 1999, the Company was purchased by Bogoso Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Golden Star Resources Ltd. ("Golden Star"), and Anvil Mining NL ("Anvil"). Golden Star and Anvil acquired of 70% and 20%, respectively, of the common shares of BGL. The Government of Ghana retained its remaining 10% equity interest in BGL. The acquisition also included the assignment of US\$34 million of existing indebtedness owed to the previous owners of BGL. The debt was assigned 78% to Bogoso Holdings and 22% to Anvil.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-33237) dated October 2, 1998 of Golden Star Resources Ltd. of our report dated December 14, 1999, relating to the financial statement of Bogoso Gold Limited, which appears in the Current Report on Form 8-K/A of Golden Star Resources Ltd. dated December 14, 1999.

*Accra, Ghana
December 14, 1999*

Proforma Rider

f. The transaction as detailed elsewhere in this Form 8-K, detailed the assignment of US\$34 million of existing BGL indebtedness to the Company and Anvil. Due to the intricate structure of the acquisition, the debt was assigned to Bogoso Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Thus, through the consolidation process of BGL and Bogoso Holdings the assigned debt becomes intercompany debt and thus does not appear on the purchase price allocation of Company.

Note: As previously disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement dated August 16, 1999, the Company detailed that as of March 31, 1999, BGL had approximately US\$12.9 million in long-term debt beyond the debt owed to the previous owners. The Acquisition Agreement, referred to in the above document, noted that the Company and Anvil would acquire US\$34 million in debt, owed to the owners, and also provide for the following: US\$6 million related to environmental rehabilitation, US\$3 million related to severance costs, and US\$1 million related to social and economic programs. Prior to the consummation of the acquisition, BGL paid the severance of US\$3 million. Thus, as at September 30, 1999, the liabilities that were assumed by the Company, and thus included in the purchase price allocation were US\$6 million for environmental rehabilitation and US\$1 million for social economic programs.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

GOLDEN STAR RESOURCES LTD.

By: /s/ Allan J. Marter

Name: Allan J. Marter

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: December 14, 1999

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